

Degree	Type	Year
Archaeology	OB	3

Contact

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Teachers

Ermengol Gassiot Ballbe

Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

Prerequisites

There are no special prerequisites, beyond having taken the first and second year subjects of the Archaeology Degree, which are essential to understand the territorial and social projection of this knowledge.

Objectives and Contextualisation

At the end of the course, the student must demonstrate:

- Having achieved the contents expressed in the syllabus and identifying any of its points in the context that corresponds to it.
- Being familiar with the main techniques for analyzing space in archaeology, both cartographic and paleoenvironmental.
- Being able to analyze, process and interpret any type of additional material (texts, maps, aerial photos, tables, graphics) in accordance with the contents of the syllabus and place it in the corresponding framework.
- Demonstrate having done the minimum required readings (books and/or specially indicated chapters and/or recommended articles).
- Knowing how to identify and distinguish the different forms of occupation and exploitation of the territory developed by the various prehistoric and historical societies worked on in the syllabus.
- Having achieved a comprehensive and global knowledge of the subject through the articulation and relationship between the different points into which the syllabus is divided.

Learning Outcomes

1. CM16 (Competence) Apply space analysis and management tools to the methodological design of basic and applied archaeology work.
2. CM17 (Competence) Identify the construction processes of social spaces (territory, landscape) in the past, recognising the anthropic footprint on natural environments, so they can be integrated into explanations of the past.
3. KM26 (Knowledge) Recognise the contributions of architecture, geography, geology and paleoenvironmental disciplines, as well as developments in GIS resources and computer databases for the comprehensive development of archaeology.
4. KM27 (Knowledge) Archaeologically identify the expression in space of historical and social processes integrating a spatial perspective of analysis on various scales, from the regional level to that within the settlement.
5. SM26 (Skill) Analyse societies of the past from an understanding of the pattern of dispersion and spatial location of their archaeological remains.
6. SM28 (Skill) Apply cartographic, LIDAR, GIS and geobase resources for the representation and management of archaeological information, as well as the dissemination of heritage.
7. SM29 (Skill) Use geobases and GIS resources in archaeology fieldwork, as well as in the study of archaeological materials and contexts.

Content

BLOCK I. INTRODUCTION TO SOME THEORETICAL NOTIONS. (Shared teaching by Ermengol Gassiot and Oriol Olesti)

1. The notion of space in the social sciences.
2. Categories and proposals for the analysis of space in archaeology.
 - The analysis of catchment areas.
 - Settlement patterns and systems.
 - Mobility patterns.
3. Ancient landscapes. Geography and ancient rationalities.

BLOCK II. ANALYSIS TOOLS: INTRODUCTION AND APPLICATION TO PRACTICAL CASES. (Teaching by Ermengol Gassiot)

1. Archaeology, space and territory in the Alt Pirineu.
 - Introduction to archaeological research in Vallferrera
 - Archaeology and human settlement in high mountain areas: the Aigüestortes and Estany de Sant Maurici National Park
2. Reconstruction of space in the past.
 - Paleoclimate.
 - Paleovegetation.
3. Geographic Information Systems (GIS): operating principles.
4. Construction of databases in archaeology.
 - Semantic databases
 - Spatial databases
5. Preparation of maps
 - Search and download of cartographic databases
 - Preparation of thematic maps
6. Dumping of archaeological data in GIS
 - Import of points associated with semantic databases
 - Import of other structures associated with spatial databases
7. Analysis

BLOCK III. RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS: ANCIENT LANDSCAPES. (Teaching by Oriol Olesti)

1. The landscapes of the Iron Age. The Iberian Peninsula.
2. The landscapes of Ancient Greece. Literary and epigraphic documentation.
3. The landscapes of Ancient Greece. Examples.
4. Ancient Rome. Documentation. Surveyors. Epigraphy. "Delimiting the territory".
5. Ancient Rome. The genesis of a model. Types of Ager. "Inventorying the territory".
6. Rome. Centuriation. The ideal model.
7. Rome. Exploiting resources: Agriculture. Villae and rural landscape.

8. Rome. Exploiting resources: irrigation and water management.
9. Rome. Exploiting resources: Mining.
10. Rome. Strategic control of the territory. Roads and fortifications.
11. The Landscape at the end of the ancient world. Territorial control.
12. The landscape at the end of the ancient world. Exploiting resources.

FIELD PRACTICE

Part of the teaching in Block II will be carried out in a two-day field practice in the Pyrenees (National Park and Virós Forest).

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Field research	10	0.4	SM28, SM29, SM28
Seminars	30	1.2	KM26, SM26, SM29, KM26
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials	20	0.8	SM26, SM26
Type: Autonomous			
Activities Continuous Evaluation	25	1	CM16, CM17, KM27, CM16
Assesment	5	0.2	CM16, CM17, KM27, SM26, CM16

- Attendance at theoretical classes led by the teacher.
- Attendance at seminar/practical sessions led by the teacher.
- Participation in practical classes outside the classroom and in activities derived from them.
- Comprehensive reading of texts and interpretation of cartographies, graphs, tables and archaeological documents.
- Carrying out reviews, works and analytical comments, individually and in groups.
- Personal study.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Assessment

Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Activities from the Seminars	40 %	25	1	KM26, KM27, SM28, SM29
Assesment	30 %	5	0.2	CM17, KM27, SM26
Review of paper/papers	30 %	30	1.2	CM16, KM26

30% Exam. This exam will be carried out with the help of all the materials that the student wants to bring to the classroom (notes, articles, etc.).

30% Reviews and written work.

30% Practical work and activities carried out in the Seminars.

10% Class participation.

The evaluation activities submitted within the deadlines established by the teacher of the subject will be reassessed; in no case may an exercise be submitted for the first time during the reassessment period.

Participation, attendance and progression are not reassessed.

A student will be considered "not presented" if he has submitted less than 60% of the assessable evidence.

The student who takes advantage of the Single Assessment must submit the same number of activities, except for the one corresponding to the field trip.

Bibliography

It is very convenient for students to use the bibliography as an accessible tool to achieve a global knowledge of the contents and be able to propose and develop any topic or extension section. In addition to the attached list, complementary readings will be recommended in the classroom during the course of teaching.

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Software

Word, Pwpt., QGIS.

Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(PCAM) Field practices	11	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(PCAM) Field practices	12	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(TE) Theory	1	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed